

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1875.

ORANGE COUNTY MEETING.

In our local columns will be found the report of the meeting on Tuesday last to select candidates for the representation of the county in the Constitutional Convention. The report is a bare outline, and can give no real idea of the character of the proceedings which led to the ultimate expression of the sentiments of the meeting. It will be seen that our honored fellow citizen, W. A. Graham was nominated by enthusiastic acclamation, and that the Hon. Josiah Turner was nominated as his co-adjutor.

As the nomination of Mr. Turner was afterwards made unanimous, it might seem that it ought to be acquiesced in without further opposition. To the decision of the Convention as a party man, we bow with all deference, and henceforward will cheerfully lend our aid to support a ticket which an apparent majority of the people of Orange have seen fit to make. We had expressed no preference through the Recorder and we were bound to no man.

At the same time, as a public Journalist, we shall not be deterred from the expression of the opinion, that the mode in which the nomination of Mr. Turner was secured reflects no credit upon him, and is a reproach to that independence of action on which Orange county has always prided itself. There were many like ourselves who thought that the representation in the Constitutional Convention was one of such high honor and dignity, that those deemed fit to fill it should be sought out. The honor should have sought them. It was something too sacred, too responsible, to be clasped for or gained by electioneering tricks. The public sense was wounded by the mode in which Mr. Turner was nominated, and the sense of public justice is not satisfied by a majority obtained amid such turmoil and confusion as to leave grave doubts as to the fairness and authenticity of the choice.

We know from personal observation that there is deep dissatisfaction. What our friends may do in the premises we leave them to determine. Discussion on so important a subject is greatly to be deprecated. Yet a large and most influential voice of the county feels that it has been misled and that the real sense of the people was not ascertained. We will not commit ourselves to hostility to the objectionable portion of the ticket. If the people determine to acquiesce in it, we will be perfectly content to recognize it as the legitimate ticket for the county. At the present, the minds of the people have not fully settled down on the subject.

We have expressed our opinions freely. But we hope to have no occasion to repeat them, going into the campaign with earnest devotion to the best interests of the people, the party, and the State. We will speak freely when necessary, for we are under the shadow of no man, and no interest, save that of the public good.

UNIVERSITY STATION.

We call attention to the article from the News on the subject of a Depot at this point. The idea is one of vast importance to the county both as a matter of present convenience and future wealth. If the results are as anticipated, it will be the means of opening up one of the most magnificent enterprises in the County. The development of the iron mine at Chapel Hill, the extent and value of which are no longer doubtful, will bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into our communities, and will be another powerful instrument in building up Chapel Hill, and giving it an importance outside of the University.

To farmers and others in the vicinity of University Station the importance of the enterprise is incalculable. It is the direct step to build up the station into a flourishing village, and we cannot imagine any cause which can deter them from seizing on the proposition made by Col. Buford with avidity.

The change of opinion by Judge Kelly, which is presented in another column, and the liberal and magnanimous speech of Gen. Bartlett at the Concord Centennial are the best signs of the times. When violent enemies and promoters of hostile legislation become friends of the South through the evidence of their senses and the influence of reason, then we may know that the day of redemption draweth near. The South stands vindicated and approved, and its enemies retire abashed.

The Mecklenburg Centennial grows in interest as its celebration approaches. It promises to be the grandest demonstration ever made on North Carolina soil. Let everybody be there.

The Rail Road Company will no doubt afford every facility to reach Charlotte.

DEPOT AT UNIVERSITY STATION.

The Raleigh News says: Col. Buford has agreed, at the instance of General Hoke, to the establishment of a depot at this point. The citizens of the vicinity are called upon to provide ground, lumber and material, and the Railroad will assume the duty and cost of construction.

This is a point so important to the neighborhood that we doubt not they will willingly provide everything necessary. There is much of grain, hay, timber, &c., which will be utilized now, when before it was not brought to market because of the time and trouble of hauling to Hillsboro and Durham.

The great business of the station will be shipment of iron ore. The mine of General Hoke is immensely productive. The vein is fifty feet wide and of unknown depth, the ore yielding fifty per cent. of iron. He has recently shipped thirty-two tons to Lincoln to be smelted. He has out ready for shipment two hundred tons.

The prospect is a magnificent one, the ore not only being abundant but the iron of superior quality, especially adapted to the production of the better kinds of steel. The inducements are great enough to justify the construction of a railroad from University station to Chapel Hill, and we hope the establishment of the depot will be the entering wedge to that undertaking.

The Richmond Whig says, the spirit of the noble speech of General Bartlett at the Concord Lexington celebration was fully responded to by General Evans at Augusta, Georgia, on Memorial Day, when the corner stone of a Confederate monument was laid. General Bartlett, a Union officer in the war, spoke in his native Massachusetts, to a vast concourse of New Englanders; General Evans spoke in Georgia to a large assemblage of Southerners. As the patriotic utterances of the former have been published far and wide, and have been read in all parts of the country, it is needless to refer to them farther. A brief telegram in relation to General Evans' speech was published in our columns last Tuesday. We subjoin a rather fuller account taken from a Northern exchange:

"Let us do nothing to keep alive the passions of war. To study its lesson is prudence, to profit by its teachings is wisdom; but to stir up the old animosities is madness. The voice of this monument will not be for war, but for peace; it will say to us, the Confederacy has expired. Its great life went out on the purple tide of blood that flowed from the hearts of its sons. We have buried it; we do not intend to exhume its remains. We were utterly defeated, and we dismiss our resentments. Sadly we parted from the dear old cross of stars which we followed through many a storm of shot and shell, but we take with the true hand of Southern honor the staff that holds the flag of the stars and stripes. I respond with the truest feeling to-day to the fraternal words of General Bartlett, spoken at the centennial celebration of the first battle of the old revolution."

Captain General Valmaseda has issued a proclamation offering pardon to rebels who surrender before May 30, 1875. The pardon is unconditional for all, except deserters from the Spanish forces, who will be required to serve in the vanguard of the army until the end of the war. The proclamation declares that "enough loyal bayonets remain in Spain to make those Spanish soldiers bite the dust who continue in close union with the insurgents, and shedding the blood of their former companions and brothers."

The New York Journal of Commerce thinks the present a good time for Cabinet officers who are uneasy or dissatisfied on any score, to retire. The next Congress, it says, will distinguish itself by investigations a little more searching and impartial than those of recent sessions. There is not a Cabinet officer except Mr. Fish's which will not receive the critical attentions of a new democratic House; and the Secretaries who love ease and comfort may very properly begin to think whether it is not wise to be under shelter when the storm begins. The failure—now quite generally admitted—of the President's third term scheme also has its influence in making the future at Washington look a little less attractive to the gentlemen of the Cabinet, and incline them to seek for political perfection at home.

The Greenboro Patriot says, the N. Y. Herald has employed a corps of writers to do up the Mecklenburg Centennial question, and asserts that it will be pretty clearly shown that the 31 of May, and not the 20th, is our true Centennial. Well, we'll go right on with the 20th, this time and if it should turn out we've been a little too fast we'll hold it on the 31st next time. And that will give us plenty of time to discuss it at our leisure, too.

The Norfolk Landmark will publish in book form the sketches of North Carolina written by Gov. Vance. All should secure a copy of this valuable book. The Gov. writes as he speaks, with a vim.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

The Richmond Whig says: The Ohio Republicans have for some time past been anxiously waiting for a gubernatorial candidate, but thus far without success. Old Ben Wade, known as the Ohio "war horse," although he has fought none but political battles, ex-Governor Hayes and others less known to fame, have been coaxed to run, but peremptorily decline. They no doubt feel in their bones that the defeat of their party is certain, and are not willing to sacrifice themselves. The present Governor, "old Bill Allen," the veteran Democratic statesman, has got to firm a hold upon the affection and confidence of the masses that he is considered invincible.

The Ohio canvass will be one of national interest, since it will have an important bearing upon the coming Presidential election. The vote of Ohio in October will be universally regarded as indicating the drift of popular opinion, and it will exert great influence upon the votes of the other States which will hold elections in November. In the language of a Republican paper, the Boston Advertiser: "Should Ohio be won by a heavy majority, New York, Pennsylvania, and other States North and West are reasonably certain to follow her example, and one year will be too short a time, under the best of management, for the Republicans to recover lost ground enough to be sure of electing their candidate for President."

HOW COTTON MILLS PAY.

The Wilmington Journal says, the annual meeting of the Graniteville Cotton Manufacturing Company was held last week. The report of President Hickman shows that the profits of the year were \$114,588, a trifle over five per cent. of the capital stock. This result is very satisfactory and encouraging, for the year was confessedly a hard one for cotton mills, and many in the North either ran on short time or stopped altogether. The Graniteville mills were run on full time and at full pay during the whole year. Their productions were 10,536,500 yards of fabric, besides a quantity of knitting yarn; 8,171 bales of cotton were consumed, which cost 14 38-100 cent a pound. The old Board were unanimously elected, and the prosperous factory enters upon another year with bright prospects.

Judge Pierpont, of New York, has accepted the position of Attorney General, and will enter upon the discharge of his duties May 15th, at which date the resignation of Attorney General Williams takes effect.

Ticket holders in the Louisville lottery are bringing suit against the managers. Lotteries are humbugs, as some of people know by experience.

The Hon. John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky is dangerously ill. He is not expected to recover.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Judge Wm. D. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, returned from a six weeks' tour in the South to-day, and bears most emphatic testimony against the Southern policy of his own party in the last Congress. When asked what he thought of the political condition of the South, he said: "The vote I most regret during my fourteen years' service in Congress is that which I cast last winter in favor of the 'Force bill.' He further said that so far as his observation went during his extended tour, there was no more necessity for the use of Federal military force there than there is in Pennsylvania, or Ohio. He talked with all classes of people and was surprised at the good feeling existing. He gave an example of the feeling in the South by relating what he saw in Augusta, being himself unknown. He happened to be in that city on the day chosen for decorating the graves of the Confederate dead. He observed the significant fact that while men and women were gathered together to pay tribute to the memory of the Confederate soldiers, the principal music on the occasion was furnished by the band belonging to a regular United States infantry regiment, stationed in the vicinity. There were no taunts, no insults, no complaints, and no appearance of ill-feeling was anywhere visible.

The most of his time was spent in Florida. He says so far as he saw there was no feeling of fear or distrust on the part of the colored people, and he could not, for the life of him, see what there was for force bills. He was very glad to have made the trip, for it enabled him to understand the condition of the South better than he has understood it before. Judge Kelly attributes the deplorable condition of affairs at the South to the financial policy of the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Leverrier announces to Professor Henry the discovery of a new planet.

The citizens generally pay no attention to the new tax law for the District.

The Freedmen's Bank Commissioners have three hundred thousand dollars. It will require six hundred thousand dollars for a twenty per cent. dividend. The depositors number seventy-five thousand. Many depositors are selling their bank books at ten cents on the dollar.

Capt. W. T. Gentry, 19th Infantry, has been ordered to report to the Department of the South.

A VETERAN OF THE FAMOUS SECOND DRAGOONS.

Gen. Samuel P. Spear lies in St. Luke's Hospital, very sick with rheumatic gout, the result of over thirty years' service in the United States army. He is one of the few survivors of the Florida veterans. He entered the regular army in 1834, and two years later was appointed sergeant in the famous Second Dragoons. The regiment served in Florida until 1841. Then it was detailed to the Arkansas frontier, and there it fought Indians until 1846. It did gallant work all through the Mexican war, and in 1848 was sent to the frontier again. In 1855 it was detailed on the Sioux expedition, under Albert Sidney Johnson and First John Porter. It remained in Utah until the rebellion.

"When the war broke out," said the old soldier, "more than two-thirds of the officers went with the South. I was quartermaster at the time, and with the loyal officers went to Washington. I raised the great Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, the first regiment raised consisting of 1,200 men. I was given a full colonel's commission, which I held from 61 to 65. At the battle of Five Forks I was carried off the field wounded ten minutes before the last gun was fired, for which I received two brevets: that of Brigadier-General and that of major-general of volunteers. And now here I lie, I'm going fast. A few of my old friends who know where I am come to see me. Gen. Roger A. Pryor comes. I had a hard but successful battle with him once in the war. Never mind that. He's a good man."

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 24.—A letter from Carrizo, Texas, says that Dr. Lovell, who was murdered by Mexicans on the 10th, was surprised and shot six times. The Mexicans robbed the Post Office and attempted to break open the safe of the Custom House, but failed. Dr. Lovell had many friends. Acquaintances from all portions of this frontier report large bands of armed Mexicans moving this way. Yesterday a party of fifteen Americans who were endeavoring to ascertain the true state of affairs in Laparra ranch, about fifty miles from here, were attacked by forty Mexicans, a short fight followed, and one Mexican was killed and one taken prisoner. The Americans lost none, but being outnumbered were compelled to retreat. About fifty well-armed Americans started from here this evening, and many more will go to-morrow to meet the raiders, who have forced the telegraph operator away from Laparra, and have cut the line. On the 22d the repairer from this place started out to repair the line, and was chased three miles. The raiders fired several times at him, but he escaped into the timber. The bandits seem determined to keep all telegraphic communication with Brownsville cut off.

CHICKEN, April 29.—The fire yesterday broke out in Morgan & Co.'s mill, burning that and a dozen other saw and shingle mills, millions of dollars of lumber, one hundred houses, printing office, &c. The burnt district is one and a half miles long by half a mile wide. Hundreds of people are homeless. Two lives are known to have been lost. Thieves are in possession of the city and special policemen have been detailed to prevent depredations.

CHICKEN, April 29.—Women and children are lying about the streets or roaming in search of shelter. Over two hundred dwellings were burned and three lives lost, and other fatalities are apprehended. Gangs of thieves are prowling around, against whom the police are impotent.

MARKETS.

DANVILLE, VA., April 30th. Reported by S. H. Holland & Co., Receipts light and market very active.

Lugs, Very common	6.00 to 7.00
" Good	9.00 to 11.00
" common bright	12.00 to 15.00
" Fancy Smokers	18.00 to 25.00
Leaf, common red	9.00 to 11.00
" good	12.00 to 15.00
Wrappers, Medium	20.00 to 30.00
" Fine	40.00 to 50.00
" Extra	60.00 to 90.00

DURHAM May 1st. Corrected by Reams and Walker.

Lugs, Dark	6 to 9
Red	8 to 12
Bright, Com.	12 to 15
Good	15 to 20
Fine	20 to 35
Fancy	35 to 40
Red Leaf, Com. Dark	10 to 12
Good	12 to 14
Fine	15 to 20
Bright Wrap, Com.	20 to 25
Medium	25 to 40
Fine	50 to 60
Extra	60 to 75

COTTON.—Raleigh May 1st.—The market firm, receipts light. Low middlings at 15 a 15 1/2; stained at 13 1/4.

We are indebted to the Raleigh News for our Cotton reports.

Wilmington, 30th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 15 1/2; low middlings 13 1/4.

Norfolk, 30th. Cotton quiet. Middlings 13 1/2.

FLOUR.—Four Markets dull and prices rule low. Raleigh, May 1st, North Carolina \$7.25 @ \$7.50.

Provisions.—Raleigh May 1st. Western shoulders 10 1/2. Clear rib 13 1/2. Ham 16 1/2.

Wheat.—Richmond 30th. No material changes, prices for both Red and White ranging between 1.30 to 1.35.

NOTICE.

Hillsboro Building and Loan Association. The Annual election of Officers of the Association will be held at the regular meeting May 15th 1875. A large attendance is desired. O. C. TAYLOR. Sec'y. April 27 21.

CASH PRICES
\$500.00 PER TON
OF
2,000
pounds.

TIME PRICE
\$58.00 PER
2,000 lbs.
Payable
Nov. 1.

THE High Standard of Quality has been fully Maintained, and it is Considered by those who have given it a Fair Trial the

BEST AND CHEAPEST Fertilizer Manufactured.

LIBERAL AND ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS FOR LARGE LOTS, GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL AGENTS AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL DEPOTS

DeROSSET & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
For North Carolina and Virginia, at **WILMINGTON, N. C.**
Jan. 27 4m. F. P. BRADSHAW, Agent, Ochs.

WE OFFER OUR STANDARD FERTILIZERS

For the Season of 1875, delivered on the Cars, at our Factory, at the following

REDUCED PRICES:
SOLUBLE NEVASSA GUANO
At \$55.00 per Ton, CASH, or \$60.00, payable 1st of November, next:
NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
At \$33.00 per Ton, CASH, or \$38.00, payable 1st of November, next.
WE GUARANTEE that the previous High Grade of our Fertilizers shall be fully MAINTAINED.
R. BRIDGES, President.
D. McRAM, Treasurer.
C. L. GRAFFLIN, Superintendent.
H. P. JONES, & CO., Agents, Hillsboro.
Navassa Guano Company, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 3 3m.

'AT BROWN'S.'
GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Millinery and Ladies Notions.
ALL NEW.
We'll be pleased to show my Goods Prices as low as the lowest. Call and Examine.
MATTIE TAYLOR.
WANTED.
A. L. kinds of Country Produce for New Goods.
MATTIE TAYLOR.
Milliner and Dress Maker.
"At Brown's."
If you want fine French Artificial, Hats and Bonnets, go to
April 14, 17. **MRS. TAYLOR'S.**

Orange House.
THE Publishers informed that this well known HOUSE is no longer open as a HOTEL. But a cordial invitation is extended to share its hospitality as a
Private Boarding House
where every effort will be made to make the guest AT HOME by the tender of the best fare and the Market goods, and by every care and attention that it is possible to extend to share its hospitality as a
Summer visitors in anticipation of hot weather, well to take the Orange House in consideration in connection with their plans.
L. L. HASSELL.
April 21st 73. 17.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
Office up stairs in Derry's brick building, as heretofore.
WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Monday day of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.
Orders left with Charles M. Faye will be promptly attended to.
March 4 17.

GRAVES' WAREHOUSE.
DANVILLE, VA.,
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF-TOBACCO.
TWO and a half per cent. covers all charges for selling Tobacco at my house, and I guarantee as high prices as good handling of Tobacco, and as prompt attention to business as any house in this market.
Respectfully,
Wm. P. Graves.
Jan. 27 3m.

Danville Shoe Store.
(Opposite Phantoms National Bank.)
I am now in receipt of my SPRING STOCK of Ladies, Men's, and Children's shoes of all kinds.
I offer these goods to my customers and the public generally at prices as low as are obtained for same class of Goods ANYWHERE in the United States.
Special care has been exercised in the selection of my stock, to avoid all shoddy and worthless goods; and I am prepared to say that the SHOES in my stock are all made of good and warranted to give satisfaction.
A respectfully solicit an inspection of my stock and comparison of prices.
JOS. L. TAYLOR.
Danville, Shoe and Hat Store.
April 11.

Marshall C. Cameron, Dentist.
Late with Dr. D. A. ROBERTSON.
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Hillsboro and vicinity. Charges moderate, and satisfactory reference given if desired. Persons will be waited upon at their homes, until I can arrange a convenient time. All orders left at Dr. Hookers, Drug Store, will be promptly attended to.
Dec. 24 1874. 6m.

This is to certify that Marshall Cameron, of Hillsboro, N. C., has been a student in my office for three years, commencing Nov. 1871 and ending Nov. 1874. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Marshall Cameron to any who may need his services as a dentist, feeling sure that he will do justice to his patients, and honor to his profession.
Nov. 16 74. **D. A. ROBERTSON.**

Pepper's Saloon AND RESTAURANTS.
White Front, Wilmington N.C.
Second Door South of Hargett St., Near his old Stand now known as the Carolina House. **RALEIGH N. C.**
W. R. PEPPER, the most distinguished and celebrated Saloon and Restaurant, as above, Thursday October 1st. The best of everything in the business will be found at Pepper's, served up in Pepper's best style.
Savory Oysters. Meat at all hours.
Nov. 16 3m. **W. R. PEPPER.**

FOR SALE.
THAT valuable tract of LAND lying between the Chapel Hill and Hillsboro Roads, two miles South-west of Hillsboro, known as the Henry Wilkerson place. Containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less. On the premises are a good dwelling house, containing four rooms and a transient house. There is a small orchard of excellent fruit, and the fruit on the place is secure, or ready for use at all times.
There are two springs near the house of excellent water, one of them remarkably constant. There are about seven acres of meadow land which can be irrigated on both sides of its whole length.
There is a sufficiency of fine wood and timber for the necessary repairs to fences and buildings.
TERMS OF SALE:
One thousand dollars. One half cash, balance in one and two years. This secured until the last payment is made.
Purchasers are invited to visit the premises, and to apply to Hamilton and Graham, Agents, for further information.
WILLIAM STRUDWICK.
Jan. 27 18 75.

Billborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1875.

THE RECORDER.

ESTABLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
J. D. CAMERON.
At \$2.00 per annum, or \$1.00 for six months, in
advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements temporarily inserted at a
square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square
for each additional week. Ten lines for one week.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
1 square 1 month \$1.00
1 square 2 months \$1.50
1 square 3 months \$2.00
1 square 4 months \$2.50
1 square 5 months \$3.00
1 square 6 months \$3.50
1 square 7 months \$4.00
1 square 8 months \$4.50
1 square 9 months \$5.00
1 square 10 months \$5.50
1 square 11 months \$6.00
1 square 12 months \$6.50

CORN AND ITS CULTIVATION.

Taking all things into consideration, the
corn crop is the most important staple crop
of this or any other country. It is the
bread, and produces the meat for nine-
tenths of our entire population. Besides a
large amount exported to aid in keeping
down the balance of trade between the
United States and Europe. Immense
quantities are by distillation converted into
the popular drink of America. Among
the various articles of food engaged in
agriculture, but few are found in any part
of our extensive domain who do not to a
greater or less extent cultivate this valuable
and indispensable plant food. There
are not less than 1,200,000,000 bushels of
corn grown per annum in this country.
Now, contemplating all these facts, our
corn growers, almost without exception,
have been seeking to increase the produc-
tion of this plant, but year after year,
plant the same seed and cultivate in the
same manner, as that was pursued by our
forefathers a hundred years ago, relying on
the natural efforts of the soil and the steady
enrichment of the corn of itself to grow
and bear grain.

We think it not an under-estimate to
place the present average product in the
Middle and Northern States at not over
four barrels or twenty bushels per acre, ex-
cept on the new and fertile lands of some
Western States, in the blue-grass region
of Kentucky and a few favored sections of
limited extent in the Middle States. Yet
by proper culture 200 bushels, as has been
accomplished, might be grown; certainly,
with but a little more labor and a small
outlay in money, the average crop of the
country could be doubled or tripled at the
same time the land on which it grew would
have increased in fertility to insure a bet-
ter small grain crop and a good stand of
grass.

MODE OF CULTURE.

We have found from our own experience
and that of others who have grown heavy
crops, that the best method of corn culture
is as follows:—Break the land up at least
six inches with a subsoil plow in every third
row. Give a heavy manure, say 20 or 300 car
or wagon loads per acre, then 2000 lbs.
of bone dust or lime, and harrow thoroughly.
Sow the seed in the spring, in rows
about 30 inches apart. Twenty four or forty
hours in the spring, take it out, drain and
rub dry in plaster of paris, or ash. Put
it three inches in the ground. Work at
every week with Thomas' Something Harrow
until it gets a foot high, then thin it, so as
to stand 18 inches in the drills three feet
apart, so the plants will be 18 by 36 inches
distant.

When a foot high, give a good plowing
with the first heavy plow. Then let the
earth to the corn. Continue this for three
weeks and then have the ground leveled by
a good harrow. Then leave the field in
the hands of nature and you will in a large
majority of years get from 10 to 20 barrels
of corn per acre, and have your land in good
order for a wheat crop and good stand of
clover.

Let us advise you, either at planting or
afterwards, to drop a spoonful of salt and
plaster intimately mixed, on every hill of
corn, or sow it in the drill. This can be
done easily if you use one of the improved
drills.

This salt and plaster will keep off the
worm which often kills half the corn, and
will start the young plants with an en-
ergetic life action that makes the obser-
ver wonder why that corn grows so fast
and looks so green.—*Maryland Farmer.*

FACTS ABOUT FLOUR.

The Journal of Chemistry in an article on
the effects of fine flour says:
At the present time it is the practice to
grind the finest wheat into fine flour, and
the poorest into what is called 'Graham
flour.' The term 'Graham flour' ought
no longer to be used. It is a kind of general
name given to mixtures of bran and spoiled
flour, to a large extent unfit for human
food. What we need is good, sweet, wheat
flour, finely ground, and securely put up
for family use.

This article we do not find in the market
and the Western miller who will give the
earliest attention to furnishing such flour
will realize a fortune speedily. The brown
loaf made from whole wheat is to our eye as
handsome as the white. It can be made
with all the excellencies of white, so far
as lightness is concerned, and is sweeter
and more palatable. With this loaf we
secure all the important nutritive principles
which the Creator, for wise reasons, has
stored in wheat.

Pastures.—Harrow old pastures with a
sharp-toothed, heavy harrow, after which
break them up with a subsoil plow. Sow
down four or five rows of clover, or give them
a dressing of fine, well-rotted yard manure,
few bushels of lime and use of salt will be
useful.

WHEN TO CUT WHEAT.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer
says: My experience has taught me that
when the weather would permit, and the
harvest hands are available, the wheat
should be cut in a dry, sunny state,
or, at least, with the thick dew on the
leaves and the straw a bright yellow, and before
the heads turn down much.

Stack up and cap good, should the weather
be occasionally showery, put the wheat in
long shocks.

If favorable weather, in eight or ten days
it will be ready to stack.

I stacked have them well topped,
cut the grain in rows in stacks at least
two to four weeks to sweat before thrashing.
Stack wheat well for it may be needed.
You will then have wheat, of a variety,
from which a competent miller can turn out
a satisfactory quantity and quality of flour,
and make the good housewife look pleasant
when you come to lay down to her bread,
sakes &c. &c. &c.

Clover and Grass Seed.—There is no
better crop to seed with than barley, the
agriculturist tells us. Six quarts of clover
and four of timothy is the quantity per acre.
Sow before the land is rolled. We have
frequently sown a peck of clover seed per
acre with oats with success in every case,
but never more than two and one-half
bushels of oats for seed. With this thin
sowing the clover is not smothered, and in
good ground the oats will be heavy enough.
Grass and clover may be sown alone upon
fine mellow soil, and if the ground is rich,
may yield a cutting of hay in June or July.
Grass and clover sown well in this way.

A quart of wild rye, two bushels of timothy
and one fourth ounce, a gallon weight
eight pounds, nine ounces.

Prior to common horses in England
are said to have advanced 100 per cent. in
the last twenty years.

FREE! FREE! FREE!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing
information for everybody. Tells how and where
to secure a HOME cheap. Sent FREE to all
parts of the world.
It contains the New Home and Timber
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It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number
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O. P. DAVIS,
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\$5 \$20 per day, ad. terms. Terms free.

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\$77 A WEEK guaranteed to make and sell
nothing but the best of the world's
F. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

G. P. ROWELL & CO. conduct an
agency for the reception of
the most complete establishment of the kind in
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regularly on hand for inspection by custo-
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the lowest price of the paper, without any
additional charge or commission. An advertiser,
in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and
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Orders are taken for single papers as well as for
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any other sum. Office Times Building, 41 Park
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MANUFACTURERS OF REAMS

THE ONLY BLACKING that will
Polish Over Oiled Surface
AND
PRESERVE THE LEATHER!
Warranted to excel all others, or
Money Refunded.
Can be sold for as other blacking.
Liberal arrangements made with Merchants
and Wholesale Dealers. April 21, 3m.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.

T. W. McENIGER,

PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874
equal to any in the United States. The Hotel
for comfort to the traveling public.
Mr. John P. Ballard, will be glad to see the old
friends and strangers.

BLANCHLEY'S
Improved CUMBER
WOOD PRESSES
The only one of the kind in the
country. The new patent
has been granted for the
Blanchley's Improved Press. The
Press is made of iron, and is
strong and durable. It will
press out all the water from
the wood, and will leave it
in a dry state. For sale by Dealers and
Directly from the Manufacturer.
CHAS. G. BLANCHLEY, Manufacturer,
306 Commerce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
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Williamson, Upchurch & Thomas.
33 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND
General Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving

200 Bales Gunny Bagging,

50 Bales Dundee Cotton Bagging,

2000 Yards Dundee Cotton Bagging,

1200 Yards Cotton Ties,

1000 Pounds Hessian Twine,

And a general stock of heavy

Groceries.

We sell Cotton for City and per

City Commission.

W. F. Strong, Chapel Hill,

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Sept. 15th 6m.

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F. A. Vile, Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank

RALEIGH, N. C.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.

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John Armstrong.

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,

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Blank Book Manufacturer

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books

of every description bound in the very best

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PARTICULAR attention given to collecting
and settling all claims.

Office in the Court House. (May 21st)

W. F. WILLIAMS & CO.,

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Other Rooms—Dunbar

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NORFOLK, VA.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE

FOR 1875.

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY.—J. M. Vick, Nur-
serman, and author of the "Floral Guide,"
our best-selling work of the year. Published
in English and German. Address

JAMES VICK,

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FOR SALE

In the town of Hillsboro, a neat well built
house of 10 rooms with a large kitchen,
servants' house, stable, and well. The
house and high ground make this a most
desirable location in a person desiring of edu-
cation of his children.

PAUL C. CAMERON.

Nov. 13, 6m.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

AND STATIONARY MILLARIES

STEAM ENGINES.

No. 5 N. Schroeder St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for CATALOGUE.

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John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER.

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HAVE constantly on hand and are daily re-
ceiving from the Diamond Cutters, Jewellers,
Watchmakers, Silversmiths, and
Goldsmiths, the latest and most
valuable and beautiful Jewellery,
Diamonds, Pearls, and other
valuable stones. Also, a large
assortment of Gold and Silver
ware, and all other articles
usually found in a Jewellery
store. Orders for mail promptly
attended to, and satisfaction
guaranteed.

A Representative and Champion of Amer- ican Art.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1875.

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K. PRATT, Vice President.

W. H. HIGGS, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY

Capital \$200,000

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the

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as a successful corporation